

(b) and (c) The projected dependence of crude oil import by the year 2011-12 shall rise upto 86.3% from 78.3% at present (2006-07), considering the current level of domestic crude production. The projected dependence would be lower, if new finds materialize under the NELP.

Profit earned by ONGC

†821. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that profit has been earned up to \$ 50.87 per barrel on crude oil produced by ONGC during April-December of the current year;

(b) if not, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the rate of the dividend could further go up by raising of recovery rate upto average international rate by the institute; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and percentage of average annual turnover, year-wise during the last three years spent on invention of state-of-the-art technology by the institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The profit after tax earned by ONGC during the year 2005-06 was US\$ 12.25 per barrel of crude oil.

The data for profit per barrel of crude oil sold is not available for the period April-December 2006, as cost accounting records are compiled on annual basis.

(c) No, Sir. The rate of dividend is not linked to recovery rate.

(d) Details of Research & Development Expenditure and Research & Development expenditure as percentage of Turnover for last three (3) years is as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Research & Development Expenditures	Turnover	Research & Development Expenditures as % of Turnover
2003-04	93.83	32927.00	0.28%
2004-05	105.27	47245.40	0.22%
2005-06	125.75	49439.70	0.25%

Refining capacity of crude oil

†822. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is plan to increase refining capacity of crude oil in the country in the coming five years;

(b) if so, what will be said capacity by the year 2012 with respective capacity in public and private sector;

(c) whether this production capacity is estimated to be more than the consumption of petroleum products in the country; and

(d) if so, projection of consumption and established production capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The refinery sector was delicensed in June, 1998. Since then a refinery can be set up anywhere in India by private or public sector enterprises depending on the promoters' assessment of its viability. It is not the Central Government but public and private sector enterprises who consider proposals for setting up refineries. These companies have made plans to put up additional refining capacity by the year 2011-12. The refining capacity by the year 2012 is estimated to be 240.96 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) with Public Sector share of 158.96 MMTPA and Private Sector share of 82 MMTPA.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.